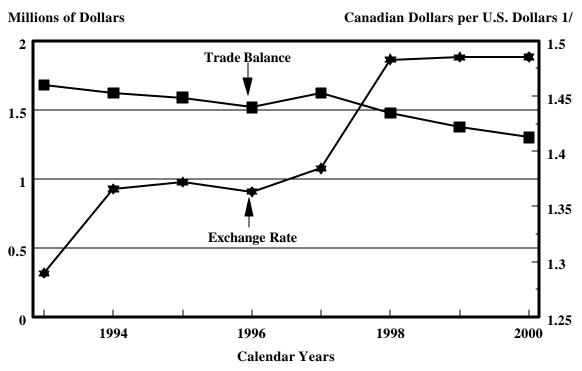


Foreign Agricultural Service

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World Horticultural Trade and U.S. Export Opportunities

U.S. Horticultural Trade Surplus With Canada Narrows In The Face Of Continued Strong U.S. Dollar



1/ Exchange rate in nominal value Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and Classic Currency Converter

U.S. exports of horticultural products to Canada continued their steady upward trend in 2000, reaching a record \$3.3 billion. On the other hand, U.S. imports of Canadian horticultural products totaled a record \$2 billion in 2000. The bulk of U.S. horticultural exports to Canada consists of fresh fruits and vegetables. U.S. shipments of fresh produce to Canada totaled \$1.5 billion in 2000, up 7 percent from exports the preceding year. Lettuce, table grapes, apples, and potatoes are some of the major produce exports to Canada. In contrast to the modest growth in exports, U.S. imports of horticultural products from Canada have increased sharply. Processed fruits and vegetables account for about 30 percent the value of total U.S. horticultural product imports from Canada. Imports of frozen vegetables, the main processed horticultural product imported, were valued at a record \$413 million in 2000. Trade in frozen potatoes accounts for almost three quarters of total U.S. imports of frozen vegetables from Canada. U.S. imports of Canadian processed vegetables, mainly canned, have increased, as well, to about \$70 million in 2000. While the United States continues to run a horticultural trade surplus with Canada, the surplus has been declining steadily since 1997, partially explained by a stronger U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar.

[Check Out the New U.S. Trade Internet System Website. Go to http://www.fas.usda.gov/ustrade]